AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY SEPTEMBER 7, 2011 AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 21, 2011

SENATE BILL No. 880

Introduced by Senator Corbett

February 18, 2011

An act to amend Section 21092.2 of, and to repeal Section 21162 of, the Public Resources Code, relating to environmental quality. An act to amend Sections 1353.9 and 1363.07 of the Civil Code, relating to common interest developments.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 880, as amended, Corbett. Environmental quality: environmental impact report: notice of completion. Common interest developments: electric vehicle charging stations.

The Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act defines and regulates common interest developments, which include community apartment projects, condominium projects, planned developments, and stock cooperatives. Beginning January 1, 2012, any covenant, restriction, or condition in a deed or other instrument affecting the transfer or sale of an interest in a common interest development, or any provision of the governing documents of a common interest development, that prohibits or restricts the installation or use of an electric vehicle charging station is void and unenforceable. On and after January 1, 2012, if an electric vehicle charging station is to be placed in a common area, the homeowner and common interest development association shall be subject to certain requirements.

This bill would make those provisions applicable only to the installation or use of an electric vehicle charging station in an owner's designated parking space, as described. The bill would also provide

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that any provision in those documents that is in conflict with those requirements is void and unenforceable. The bill would authorize the installation of a charging station in a common area that is not an exclusive use common area only if installation in the owner's designated parking space is impossible or unreasonably expensive. However, the bill would authorize an association or owners to install a charging station in the common area for use of all members, and would require the association to develop appropriate terms of use for the charging station. The bill would authorize the board of directors of an association to grant exclusive use of a portion of the common area without the affirmative vote of the members of the association for the purpose of installing and using an electric vehicle charging station in an owner's garage or designated parking space, under specified circumstances, such as when the installation or use of the charging station requires reasonable access through the common area for utility lines or meters.

(1) The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment, or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect.

CEQA requires that notices regarding a lead agency determination to require an EIR or other actions taken pursuant to that act be mailed to every person who files a written request.

This bill would additionally require a notice of completion of an EIR by a public agency to be mailed upon request, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties upon local agencies.

(2) The California Environmental Quality Act requires the State Clearinghouse to provide to a legislator in whose district a project has an environmental impact the notice of completion of an EIR on the project if the legislator requests the notice and the State Clearinghouse has received the notice.

This bill would instead require the State Clearinghouse to provide a notice of a determination by a lead agency that an EIR is required for a project and a notice of completion of an EIR by a public agency if the legislator requests the notice and the State Clearinghouse has received the requested notice.

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(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes no. State-mandated local program: yes-no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

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SECTION 1. Section 1353.9 of the Civil Code, as added by 2 Section 1 of Chapter 121 of the Statutes of 2011, is amended to 3

1353.9. (a) Any covenant, restriction, or condition contained in any deed, contract, security instrument, or other instrument affecting the transfer or sale of any interest in a common interest development, and any provision of a governing document, as defined in subdivision (j) of Section 1351, that either effectively prohibits or restricts the installation or use of an electric vehicle charging station in an owner's designated parking space, including, but not limited to, a deeded parking space, a parking space in an owner's exclusive use common area, or a parking space that is specifically designated for use by a particular owner, or is in conflict with the provisions of this section is void and unenforceable.

- (b) (1) This section does not apply to provisions that impose reasonable restrictions on electric vehicle charging stations. However, it is the policy of the state to promote, encourage, and remove obstacles to the use of electric vehicle charging stations.
- (2) For purposes of this section, "reasonable restrictions" are restrictions that do not significantly increase the cost of the station or significantly decrease its efficiency or specified performance.
- (c) An electric vehicle charging station shall meet applicable health and safety standards and requirements imposed by state and local permitting authorities as well as all other applicable zoning, land use or other ordinances, or land use permits.
- (d) For purposes of this section, "electric vehicle charging station" means a station that is designed in compliance with the California Building Standards Code and delivers electricity from a source outside an electric vehicle into one or more electric

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vehicles. An electric vehicle charging station may include several charge points simultaneously connecting several electric vehicles to the station and any related equipment needed to facilitate charging plug-in electric vehicles.

- (e) If approval is required for the installation or use of an electric vehicle charging station, the application for approval shall be processed and approved by the association in the same manner as an application for approval of an architectural modification to the property, and shall not be willfully avoided or delayed. The approval or denial of an application shall be in writing. If an application is not denied in writing within 60 days from the date of receipt of the application, the application shall be deemed approved, unless that delay is the result of a reasonable request for additional information.
- (f) If the electric vehicle charging station is to be placed in a common area or an exclusive use common area, as designated in the common interest development's declaration, the following provisions apply:
- (1) The homeowner owner first shall obtain approval from the common interest development association to install the electric vehicle charging station and the common interest development association shall approve the installation if the homeowner owner agrees in writing to do all of the following:
- (A) Comply with the <u>common interest development's</u> association's architectural standards for the installation of the charging station.
 - (B) Engage a licensed contractor to install the *charging* station.
- (C) Within 14 days of approval, provide a certificate of insurance that names the common interest development association as an additional insured under the homeowner's owner's insurance policy in the amount set forth in paragraph (3).
- (D) Pay for the electricity usage associated with the *charging* station.
- (2) The homeowner owner and each successive homeowner owner of the parking stall on which or near where the electric vehicle charging station is placed shall be responsible for all of the following:
- (A) Costs for damage to the *charging* station, common—areas area, exclusive use common—areas area, or adjacent units separate

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interests resulting from the installation, maintenance, repair, removal, or replacement of the *charging* station.

- (B) Costs for the maintenance, removal, repair, and replacement of the electric vehicle charging station until it has been removed from the common area or exclusive use common area and for the restoration of the common area after removal.
 - (C) The cost of electricity associated with the *charging* station.
- (D) Disclosing to prospective buyers the existence of any electric vehicle charging station *of the owner* and the related responsibilities of the homeowner owner under this section.
- (3) The homeowner owner and each successive homeowner owner of the charging station, at all times, shall maintain an umbrella liability coverage policy in the amount of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) covering the obligations of the owner under paragraph (2), and shall name the common interest development association as an additional insured under the policy with a right to notice of cancellation.
- (g) Except as provided in subdivision (h), installation of an electric vehicle charging station in a common area, that is not an exclusive use common area, shall be authorized by the association only if installation in the owner's designated parking space that is owned in fee or as an exclusive use easement is impossible or unreasonably expensive. In such cases, the association shall enter into a license agreement with the owner for the use of the space in a common area, and shall comply with all of the requirements in subdivision (f).
- (h) The association or owners may install an electric vehicle charging station in the common area for the use of all members of the association and, in that case, the association shall develop appropriate terms of use for the charging station.
- (i) An association may create a new parking space where one did not previously exist to facilitate the installation of an electric vehicle charging station.

(g)

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(*j*) An association that willfully violates this section shall be liable to the applicant or other party for actual damages, and shall pay a civil penalty to the applicant or other party in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

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(k) In any action to enforce compliance with this section, the prevailing plaintiff shall be awarded reasonable attorney's fees.

SEC. 2. Section 1363.07 of the Civil Code is amended to read: 1363.07. (a) After an association acquires fee title to, or any easement right over, a common area, unless the association's governing documents specify a different percentage, the affirmative vote of members owning at least 67 percent of the separate interests in the common interest development shall be required before the board of directors may grant exclusive use of any portion of that common area to any member, except for any of the following:

- (1) A reconveyance of all or any portion of that common area to the subdivider to enable the continuation of development that is in substantial conformance with a detailed plan of phased development submitted to the Real Estate Commissioner with the application for a public report.
- (2) Any grant of exclusive use that is in substantial conformance with a detailed plan of phased development submitted to the Real Estate Commissioner with the application for a public report or in accordance with the governing documents approved by the Real Estate Commissioner.
- (3) Any grant of exclusive use that is for any of the following reasons:
- (A) To eliminate or correct engineering errors in documents recorded with the county recorder or on file with a public agency or utility company.
- (B) To eliminate or correct encroachments due to errors in construction of any improvements.
- (C) To permit changes in the plan of development submitted to the Real Estate Commissioner in circumstances where the changes are the result of topography, obstruction, hardship, aesthetic considerations, or environmental conditions.
 - (D) To fulfill the requirement of a public agency.
- (E) To transfer the burden of management and maintenance of any common area that is generally inaccessible and not of general use to the membership at large of the association.
- (F) Any grant in connection with an expressly zoned industrial or commercial development, or any grant within a subdivision of the type defined in Section 1373.
- (G) To install and use an electric vehicle charging station in an owner's garage or a designated parking space that meets the

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requirements of Section 1353.9, where the installation or use of the charging station requires reasonable access through, or across, the common area for utility lines or meters, or to install and use an electric vehicle charging station through a license granted by an association under Section 1353.9.

(b) Any measure placed before the members requesting that the board of directors grant exclusive use of any portion of the common area shall specify whether the association will receive any monetary consideration for the grant and whether the association or the transferee will be responsible for providing any insurance coverage for exclusive use of the common area.

SECTION 1. Section 21092.2 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

21092.2. (a) The notices required pursuant to Sections 21080.4, 21083.9, 21092, 21108, 21152, and 21161 shall be mailed to every person who has filed a written request for notices with either the elerk of the governing body or, if there is no governing body, the director of the agency. If the agency offers to provide the notices by e-mail, upon filing a written request for notices, a person may request that the notices be provided to him or her by e-mail. The request may also be filed with any other person designated by the governing body or director to receive these requests. The agency may require requests for notices to be annually renewed. The public agency may charge a fee, except to other public agencies, that is reasonably related to the costs of providing this service.

- (b) Subdivision (a) shall not be construed in any manner that results in the invalidation of an action because of the failure of a person to receive a requested notice, if there has been substantial compliance with the requirements of this section.
- (c) The notices required pursuant to Sections 21080.4 and 21161 shall be provided by the State Clearinghouse to any legislator in whose district the project has an environmental impact, if the legislator requests the notice and the State Clearinghouse has received it.
- SEC. 2. Section 21162 of the Public Resources Code is repealed.
- SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or

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- level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section
 17556 of the Government Code.